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## Choice Poetry. AN ADVERTISEMENT

of his news wear

To delinquent subscribers who promise to pay.
Bet put off the time for an opportune day,
We've suggestions to offer—a few words to say. We badly want money, 'tis strunge you don't know it What kind a way can we best take to show it? By writing in prose, or in rhyme like a poet?

Does a Printer eat victuals or even want of Does his paper cost money ? is a simple quoetion, Not believed by money on every occasion.

Do the people get up for the Printer denutions? en't all he can get a simple "quotation"? You're not eticking to you some few of our dimes ! Bey "west you come down with a dollar or two ?"

And the fipe institution we call "the Bance." Do they have the presumption (we'll say nothing less To sek the man of the pen and the press For new things sometimes, say a bonnet or drose ?
The obliging man is compelled to refuse,
For the simplest of reasons—non-payment of dues.

Work for a man out of money and into the cramp Is our "DEVIL" a saint with no pious intent, That he labors for love and is always contest, Vithout a lone red till the year is far spent?

Oh ! Printer, poor Printer : you're in a bad fix, You cell on your purse, and your purse enswers MIX; You ask a subscriber for just a few dimes, And your paper gots stopped wish the wait of h

Our pen has grown feeble-our eyes getting sore Fer the eight of a dime or a dollar once more. Tis an awful conclusion that we must have Cash, If You den't relieve us pray what shall we do ! Esy, went you come down with a dollar or two !

### HYMN FOR THE UNION.

Tung-"Old hundred."

Great Cod inspire the Patriot's bearts And nerve the hero's arm with power; Take then we pray our country's part, In this her dark and trying hour.

Our Patriot Fathers Thou didst ald, Their councils end their battles guide. Until a Nation we were made, A Union founded in the right.

The sacred inborn rights of men, Oh ! give as wisdom, grant as might, The priceless treasure to maintain. Preserve to us, we ask with awa,

The sense of Justice, Beason, Right, Religion, Liberty, and Law, Our Constitution, Union, Might.

Thy love, uncessing over flows, To hearts receptive of its power; For Nation's and for human wors, A healing baim for saddest hour.

Christ-"God with ve," in morey bring Thy blessed peace in its pure reign-Set up Thy Kingdom, be our King. The power and glery thine-Am

## Select Tale.

## MARRYING AN HEIRESS.

BY ELLEN ASSTON.

"Congratulate me" said Harry Vernon to his friend, Albert Courtney. "You can guess for what." "You are engaged to Miss Townsend."

"I do with all my heart. But -"But what ?"

"I am sorry she is an heiress." "Sorry she is an heiress! Well, now,

"Not so odd as you think. But, pe haps, I have already said too much ?" No. Go on, old fellow. We were if it was unpleasant.

"It is not exactly advice. But have you ever thought, Harry, what the marryng of an heiress really means?" To be sure, I have. It means being

the envy of all the other young fellows; having a splendid wedding; with 'lots of

bold duties; and to weigh well the value of every cent she apends. Such a girl, when married, is a help to a husband, instead of being a tax on him. She has no absurd ideas of position to keep up. If she has taste, she will look as well in a chintz as others do in silks. She will get up an entertainment, and you will be astonished how little it cost. Her cervants will stay with her for years, because she is just to them, and not too exacting. Everything herself. With such a wife, a man can live on two-thirds of what he would otherwise have to spend; and from these savings alone he will grow come.

Tak up Factories. To Morfolk to the Rip past we now add the mentalism of the past we now and the past we now and the past we now and the past we now a research in the Rip Past we now a research past we now a research past we now and the past we now a research past we now and the past we now and the past we now a research in the past we now now a research past we now now a past we now now a resear would otherwise have to spend; and from these savings alone he will grow comparatively well off in time."

Tak and Flantan. T. A. R. Nels and General Pillow.

"I know who sat for that picture, old fellow. But Anne certainly is a treasure.

Now fire away at me and Mary."
"It is not of Miss Townsend, individu-"Well, go ahead; no need of apolo-

"A girl, brought up with the notion that she is to be rich, must be almost more than mortal, not to imbibe notions of her own importance, She has plenty of servants about her. She never learns the value of money. What are luxuries to others, because, through long use, only necessaries to her. How is it possible she could escape being selfish? The worst of it is, she is not conscious of this selfishness, and when married, if not petted excessively, thinks herself neglected." "You don't flatter."

"Look at the money question also. She is one of several children, and though her father is rich, his fortune, when divided among them all, will not be sufficient of itself to keep her and her husband in the style in which she has been accustom-

"But her husband will have some income, and her fortune, when it comes, will help that out."

"There is nothing like figures. Let me put a case. Suppose the father is worth a hundred thousand dollars, and has five children, which makes the portion of each

twenty thousand dollars." "Very well," "Now, when a girl, with twenty thou sand in expectancy, marries, she spends

generally, a thousand a year more than if she had no fortune in prospect. If twenty years clapse, before her portion falls to her, the whole of it has been spent before it arrives, and twenty years is not, in the averege, an excessive time to have to wait. But, in tact, if the loss on interest is taken into account, the twenty thousand will have been expended long before."

"But you don't mean to say that we will spend a thousand a year more than you and Anne ?"

"I don't mean to make any personal application of my remarks, Harry. That l leave for yourself."

"If I wasn't the best natured fellow in the world, I should get angry. But I know it's all nonsence, what you've been saying. You only wish to croak a little: you always would croak, you know." The two friends were married about the same time. Both moved into the same block, paid the same amount of rent and seemed to start life almost exactly alike. It was not long, however, before Courtney's prediction began to be realized. Mrs. Vernon soon found that she could not do without an extra servant. Then she rarely went into the kitchen, never having been taught anything about cooking. This made her table cost more than Mrs. Courtney's. She had a false notion, only too common, that drudgery was not lady-like, and hence neglected a proper supervision of her house. Her unmarried sisters were very gay, and were constantly giving parties, and she could not but give them, and others, parties in return. At the end of the year, when Vernon cast up his accounts, he found that his expenses had greatly exceeded his expectations. He thought ruefully, of what Courtney had told him, and resolved to do better next year. But the next year passed, and things were even worse. Increased expenses had come, which were unavoidable. He was a young lawyer, and young lawyers are proverbially slow in getting practice; and he began to look forward to the future with uneasiness; for, as yet he had not profitted a cent from his wife being an heiress, nor was it probable he would for many years, for Mr. Townsend was still a hearty man, not yet

Time passed. In ten years, Courtney had laid by quite a little capital, which, by judicious investments, now began to in-crease rapidly. If he had wished he could have spent twice as much as he did and still have lived within his income. He and Vernon continued to occupy the houses into which they had moved on being married. But while that of the Courtchums at college, have been fast friends ever since, and it would be queer if I still had to pay rent for theirs, and often couldn't take a little advice from you, even found this no easy matter. The one honce was always tidy and fresh; the other had a look of faded gentility. In the one was comfort and competence; in the other, a the Globe" indulges in the following strik-constant striving to keep up appearing reflections: In reasoning on the fu-

his wife. But both Vernon and Mary have a jaded look, which plainly betrays

# Miscellancous.

### GENEVIEVE.

BY SAMUEL T, COLERIDGE. All designes, all passions, all delights, Whatever cire this meetal frame, All are but ministers of love, All feed his sacred flame.

Live o'er again that happy hoor, When midway on the mount I lay, Beside the rained tower.

And she was there, my hope, my joy, My own dear Genevieve.

See loaned against the armed man.
The statue of the armed tuight;
She steed and listened to my lay,
Amid the lingering light.

Few sorrows bath she of her own My joy ! my hope ! my Generieve She loves me best whese'er I sing. The songs that make her grieve.

An old rade song that enited well That rais wild and heary, She listened with a flitting block

With downcast eyes and modest grad For well she knew I could not choose But gase upon her face. I told her of the knight that were

Upon his shield a burning brand; And that for ten long years he wood. The ledy of the land. I told her how he pined; and oh! The deep, the lew, the pleading tone With which I sang another's love Interpreted my own.

She listened with a flitting black, With downcast eyes and modest grace; And she forgave me that I gaged

But when I told the crael score That erused that bold and lovely knight And that he eposed rice mount Mer seesed day nor night; That sometimes from the savage den,

And sometimes from the derksome And sometimes starting up at once In creen and sonny slade-There came and looked him in the face An engel beautiful and bright;

And that he knew it was a fiend,

And that unknowing what he did, He lesped smid the murderous band, And saved from insult worse than death The Lady of the Land-

And how she wept and chaped his kness; And how she tended him in vain,

The scern that crazed his brain-And how his madness died away, When on the yellow forest leaves A dying man he lay—

His dying words—but when I reached That tenderest strain of all the ditty, My faltering voice and pausing harp

All impulses of apul or sense
Had thrilled my guileless Gene
The cause and the deletal tale,

And hopes, and fears that kindle hope,

An undistinguishable throng, And gentle wishes, long subdued, Subdued and chertahed long! She wept with pity and delight,

And, like the murmer of a dream,

Her becom heaved—she stopped saids, And conscious of my look she stoppe Then suddenly with timerous eye,

She pressed me with a mock embrace And brading both her head, looked up And grand upon my face.

Twas parily love and parily fear,
And parily twas a bashful art
That I might rither fiel than see
The swelling of her heart.

And told ber love wish virgin pride; .

## Influence of Men on the Future.

Page in his "Past and Present Life of

ture sapects of vitality, we must ever ties, the tax is 11 per cent. only.

make allowance for the influence and op-"That's just it. It's the 'lots of time in prospect' some day that does all the mischief.

"How so?"

"I will tell you. Take two girls, one brought up as an heiress, and one with little or no expectations. Of course, it supposes that both are equally well-breed and sensible. The latter has been accuse hold duties; and to weigh well the value of every cent she apends. Such a girl, when married, is a half. From Sewall's Point to the Rip rape, or Fort Calhoon, three miles. From many many in the stage of geological time as a sub-creative power and new modifying agent. In the olden spochs the laws of change acted solely through the operations of purely physical agents, and what under their control took ages to accomplish, may now, in address the seen of a single century. To the materialism and mechanism of the past we now add the mentalism of the past we erations of man, who comes on the presready remarkable, though only the merest fraction of what they are destined to be unfraction of what they are destined to be under the influence of increasing population and higher civilization. In his converd progress of cultivation, observe how many progress of cultivation, observe how many new varieties he create; how by his draining, and tillage he modifies soil believed that such a 'tax was indispensation one State when I had a right to believed that such a 'tax was indispensation one State when I had a right to believed the such a 'tax was indispensation of the whole of 'em.

This logic was rather a stumper but they took him up, as festore and patriotism to vote for it.

carnivorous and dangerous animals, and substitutes the domesticated in their stead — extripates the indigenous fora, and stable provision must be made for the regions! Mark what changes the white man has wrought within the late white man has wrought within the late were they done, they very seldom, in the long run, in Australia, and in New Zarasti. So, the amount of the depreciation of the extirpation, the introduction, and the interchange of species! When we turn to the New World, we find the same process on an older and larger scale. All yuknow in America, have firmly taken root in that continent, and many of them now roaming in a wild state as if they had been indigenous to the country. Even the "continent, and many of them now roaming in a wild state as if they had been indigenous to the country. Even the "continent, and way to the" it is needless to repeat, what we have insensibly found their way to the "New York way to the "New York Tribune. A friend who has been established in Davishes in Mamphis, Teanessee, for many months past, recently called on us and related his experience among the chivary. The casualties occurring in the Mexicon we related his experience among the chivary. The casualties occurring in the Mexicon of interest. If this is continued and never meddles with politics, and during his residence in Memphis he minch was an and never meddles with politics, and during his residence in Memphis he minch was a sertising evidence as the gross exaggerations as to the number of stilled and wounded, which flash over the with that of others. Yet be was unable to escape the terrible persecutions which all Northern men have recently been coment. All who now have friends in the strongle against the bands of desperatoes who indeed the support of the kind of the support of the support of the kind of the support of the kind of the support which everything above beneath and bill.—Indianapolis Journal. No scheme of benevolent enlightenment

not replace-may alter the distribution, colloquy ensued :but cannot change the character of functional performance. Over and above him great external condition of nature, to which he is as subject as the meanes creature he modifies; but within certain limits he acts as a sub-creator, and this in your rations ?" influence must ever be allowed for in all

our reasonings on the future aspects of vitality. - Scientific American. The Direct Tax Now and in Former

Years. We learn that the meaner class of tories are endeavoringly insidiously to stir up the soldiers. They represent to ignorant by telling how you draw these potatoes listners that such a tax is entirely unpre- as they are not found by the commissasedented and grievonaly oppressive. It ry ?" might be well for them, before making such statements, to look a little into the history of the country. During many years of our national existence such a tax has been levied and not country.

The act of 1788 was not near so equit-

present act exempts "such property be-longing to any individual who actually Irish Drollery—An Entirely Cosmopelresides thereon as shall be worth the sum of \$500, according to a cash valuation thereof to be taken on the first day of

oppressively upon the agricultural classes.

The present law taxes the incomes of the special uniform of either army but lookrich as well, and thus makes the burden of the like a spy than an alligator, and fall more equally. Where an annual income, over and above all National, State

"Who are you?" "What is your and local taxes assessed upon the property from which the income is derived, exceeds 8800, a tax of 3 per cent. is imposed upon the excess of the income over the first questions put to him by the armonal many cheerful countenances among those dupon the excess of the income over Pat rubbed his eyes scratched his head who are driven from House and Home \$800, except that upon the portion of one's income derived from interest upon 'Treasury Notes or other United States securi-

fulfilment of this great law of natural pro- struck out by the Senate. These things gress, the inferior races of his own kind have become so much articles of necessiare also vanishing before the civilization ty, and are so generally owned by persons of the higher; and however much our of moderate means, that it was thought sympathies may be excited by the fact, a tax upon them would impose an imtheir continuance would be only to retard proper burden upon persons sufficiently that divine scheme of advancements to taxed under the other provisions of the

Drawing Rations. Drawing Rations.

There are some episodes in the life of a soldier provocative of laughter, and that serve to disperse, in some measure, the doom of the Red Indian. As the waves of progress have successively swept away the nationalities, pre-historic and historic, of Asia and Europe, so the same tide is irresistably swelling toward the obliteration of mental and moral inferiority in other regions. The order has gone forth from the beginning; its execution is inevitable.

Observe, then, what an account of extincing the more than account of extinction is inevitable.

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Observe, t life-changes where such a power has been superinduced upon the purely physical agencies of nature! It is true that man's agencies of nature! It is true that man's influence has its limit. He may modify, but hose that the gude wife brought to but he cannot create—extirpate, but canbut he cannot create—extirpate and wounded in battle. Of the

"Have fine potatoes here, I see." "Splendid was the reply." "Where do you get them ?"

"Does the Government furnish potatoes Nary potato.

"I thought you said you drew them." "Did! We just do that thing!" "But how, if they are not included in your rations ?" "Easiest thing in the world won't you

he seated himself at the table opposite in advance an opposition to the collections next year of the direct tax to pay Thank you! But will you oblige me

"Nothing easier. Draw'em by the tops

has been levied and not grudgingly paid. see here! If you won't draw any more

cry, and three cheers and a tiger were given for farmer H—. There, we like to have written his name! The covenant able as the act of last session. It exempt-ed no lands or lots for taxation. The er drew potatoes from that field afterward.

## itan Hiberian.

A son of the Emerald Isle, but not himself green was taken up, (for he was and Country bravely, on the most trying next April." The poor man's homestead at the time down) near a rebel encampis thus free from taxation.

The act of 1798 stop with the imposition of a tax upon land, and thus bore the shade, and was roused from his slumpose we shall leave this Place next week.

and answered :

have insensibly found their way to the New; and the New has not been slow in making reprisals on the Old by the transmission of such unwelcome settlers. In fulfillment of this great law of natural proto the service of the South.

"And suppose I do not leave the place?"

of clothing, and with only four dollars regulars 2,848 deserted, and of the volunteers 4,876. It must be borne in mind they would have robbed him of had they known he had it. How different is our fought against immense odds, who ners residing at the North. They are not molested in any manner, and their property is as safe as before the rebellion. Providence must smile upon such generations are already fought with the rebels

and right.

Our friend desired to get even with the Southern rebels, has enlisted for the war, take some with us?" said the soldier as and if he once reaches them he will pay off some of the scores which he owes of the real meaning of the Southern rethem, for he is one of the best marksmen | bellion : in the State.

Headquarters, Cambridge, Coc. 19, 1775.

Dear Sir: We hear you have had an alarm at Philadelphia. I hope no ill consequences have attended it. I wonder I had no Line from you. I make no doubt of our Peoples defending their City and Country brayely, on the most trying people.

I hear nothing yet of Mr. Goddard, I shall not return in company with the other Delegates. as I must call for my sister; and we shall hardly be able to travel so fast ; but I expect to be at Philadelphia within a few days of them.

at Boston, or lost their all at Charleston. "Be me faith, gentlemen, them is ugly as among other people. Not a murmur questions to answer, anyhow; and before I answer any o' them, I'd be afther axin less zealous in the Cause of Liberty, they The act of 1798 did not allow a State, if it chose, to assume, assess, collect and pay the direct tax as it assessed and collected the taxes of the State. The present act does; and if the State pays the first pays the direct tax as it assessed and collected the taxes of the State. The present act does; and if the State pays the first Scott's army and belong to washing the first arms of the State paye the tax, a charge upon personal property as well as land and incomes.

Any debt of the General Government to a State, growing out of the present was the present to a State, growing out of the present to a State, growing out of the present was a state of the stat Treasury, I am not terrified by the ex-pense of this War, should it continue evoarnestly for Peace, this war being a tra-ly unnatured and mischievous one; but we have nothing to expect from Submis-tion but slavery and Contempt.

promising to devote his life and fortune and 235 wounded. In four other actions the service of the South.

"I can't sign that," our friend said.

"Then you must leave the place," was seasower.

"Then you must leave the place," was seasower. "And suppose I do not leave the place?" wounded. At Cherultepec and City of "Then you will grace the nearest lamp Mexico, where the whole number on dupost. We have just hung one black re-publican and we can hang another very with 673 wounded. In the various skirmishes with Mexican scouts, guerillas,

structive energies were increased by their ons hearted people, for our cause is just the latter appeared to be no better marks-men than the Mexicans.

WHAT THE REBELS ARE FIGHTING FOR. The London Daily News has this view

slavery was defended in the South on the 1775 and 1861.

Rev. Dr. Bellows writes to the N. Y. clared to be absolutely right, a new mor-Rev. Dr. Bellows writes to the control of a clared to be absolutely right, a new mor-Christian Inquirer, that the original of all truth, the centre or corner-stone of a the letter printed below is in the possession of Professor Bache of the Coast Sur-sion of Professor Bache of the Coast Sur-vey. The letter was written by Benjamin Franklin early in the war of the revolution and yet it is curious to observe that, as Dr. Bellows remarks "the sugent is profanely invoked in its defence. In 1798 a bill was passed providing for a direct-tax upon land to pay the debta of the Revolutionary War, and three cheers and a tiger were giv-

> To talk of coming to an understanding with such a State, of living on terms of amity and peace with it, would be out of the question. Such a State brands the notion of freedom as a falsehood, and stigmatize industry as a diagrace. The moral influence of a free and industrious people would be more fatal to it than the award—than any display of more materials. aword—than any display of mere material force. Its policy must be violen and aggressive in mere self-defense. I would be essentially by nature, constitu tion and necessity, fillibustering and pistruggle in the South.

Tun Augustons of Gus. McClettan.
-William Nesbitt, a Scotteman, says, in a communication to one of the

York papers:

"By accounte I have lately received from Kirkendbright—my native place—I learn that Gee. McClellan is a dependent that is mobile patronic me I am proud to thick that of the nottle Reterious solon